

**Amendments to the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an antisense oligonucleotide directed against vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, wherein said antisense oligonucleotide is UGGCTTGAAGATGTACTCGAU (SEQ ID NO: 34).
2. (Currently amended) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 1, further comprising another active agent.
3. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 2, wherein said active agent is a chemotherapeutic.
4. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 1, further comprising one or more additional antisense oligonucleotides, wherein said one or more additional antisense oligonucleotides are directed against ~~vascular endothelial growth factor~~ (VEGF) and inhibit the proliferation of tumor cells exhibiting autocrine VEGF activity at an IC<sub>50</sub> concentration of between about 0.5 to about 2.5 micromolar.
- 5-7. (Canceled)
8. (Original) An antisense oligonucleotide having the sequence UGGCTTGAAGATGTACTCGAU (SEQ ID NO: 34).
9. (Currently amended) A method for inhibiting tumor growth in vivo cancer cell proliferation or angiogenesis, comprising contacting said cell tumor with an antisense oligonucleotide directed against vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF), wherein said antisense oligonucleotide is UGGCTTGAAGATGTACTCGAU (SEQ ID NO: 34), and wherein said tumor is selected from ovarian carcinoma, melanoma, Kaposi's sarcoma, prostate carcinoma, and pancreatic carcinoma.
10. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 9, wherein said cancer cell tumor is selected from the group consisting of an ovarian cancer cell, a melanoma cell, a Kaposi's sarcoma cell, a prostate cancer cell and a pancreatic cancer cell.

11. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 9, further comprising contacting the ~~cancer cell tumor~~ with one or more additional antisense oligonucleotides directed against VEGF, wherein said one or more antisense oligonucleotides inhibit proliferation of ~~tumor~~ cells exhibiting autocrine VEGF activity at an IC<sub>50</sub> concentration of between about 0.5 to about 2.5 micromolar.

12-13. (Canceled).

14. (Original) The method of Claim 9 wherein said antisense oligonucleotide is encapsulated in a liposome.

15-18. (Canceled)

19. (Previously presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein said antisense oligonucleotide comprises one or more phosphorothioate linkages.

20. (Previously presented) The antisense oligonucleotide of claim 8, wherein said antisense oligonucleotide comprises one or more phosphorothioate linkages.

21. (Previously presented) The method of claim 9, wherein said antisense oligonucleotide comprises one or more phosphorothioate linkages.

22. (New) A method for inhibiting angiogenesis in vivo, comprising contacting a tissue with an antisense oligonucleotide directed against vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF), wherein said antisense oligonucleotide is UGGCTTGAAGATGTACTCGAU (SEQ ID NO: 34).

23. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein the tissue is a tumor tissue.

24. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein said antisense oligonucleotide is encapsulated in a liposome.

25. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein said antisense oligonucleotide comprises one or more phosphorothioate linkages.